

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification on page 18, line 27 to read as follows:

The potential of the Zener diode 23 is as high a potential as possible and is a black level of the organic EL element of the illumination color of the pixel. FIG. 6 is a graph illustrating the relationship between the brightness of an organic EL element and a driving current, with the horizontal axis representing the current flowing through the organic EL element, and the vertical axis representing the brightness. FIG. 7 is a graph illustrating the relationship between the potential difference and the driving current, with the horizontal axis representing the potential difference in an organic EL element, and the vertical axis representing the driving current of the organic EL element. As illustrated in FIG. 6, the driving current and the illumination brightness are in a proportional relationship[. With] with the highest brightness being 10 in an exponential expression and the driving current at the highest brightness being $I_{10}(10)$. The black level is 1 when the contrast is set to 10. With the driving current at that time being $I_{10}(1)$, the potential difference of the black level at a contrast of 10 is $V_{10}(1)$ when the illumination color is red (R), as illustrated in FIG. 7. As illustrated in FIG. 7, the relationship between the driving current and the potential difference varies for different illumination colors. Therefore, since the potential difference at the black level varies for different illumination colors, it is necessary to set the retained voltage of the Zener diode illustrated in FIG. 2 to an appropriate value according to the illumination color. Moreover, the retained voltage of the Zener diode also varies depending upon the desired contrast of the display device. In FIG. 6, when the contrast is 100, the black level is 0.1, with the highest brightness being 10. The black level driving current $I_{100}(1)$ at a contrast of 100 is $1/10$ of $I_{10}(1)$, and the potential difference of the organic EL element at the black level is

V100(1), as illustrated in FIG. 7. Therefore, the black level voltage varies depending upon the illumination color and the desired contrast. Therefore, while the voltage to be stored in the Zener diode is as high a potential difference as possible among the black level potential differences, it is appropriately determined depending upon the illumination color and the desired contrast.